BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

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DAILY PROGRESS.

THURSDAY, JULY 16, 1863.

ALMANAC FOR THIRD WEEK IN JULY.

	Sun Rises. H. M.	Sun Sets. H. M.
12. Sunday—Moon 26 days old	4 5a	7 8
13. Monday	4 53	7 7
14. Tuesday	4 53	7 7
15. Wednesday—New Moon 5 h. 26 m.	4 53	7 7
16. Thursday	4 54	7 6
17. Friday—Days' length 14 h. 12 m.	4 54	7 6
18. Saturday—Bat. Bull Run, 1861	4 55	7 5

New Moon on Wednesday, July 15. Clear days may then be expected.

Observations on Weather and Crops.—For the past 30 days it has been hot and sultry, with low *dewpoint*, and rain throughout N. C. almost uninterruptedly once or twice every twenty-four hours. Waters high, but no unusual high freshet anywhere. Some wheat washed away in low grounds. Harvest over and grain uninjured except in some places by neglect. Bountiful yield and free from disease. Corn and Sorghum growing off finely—quantity large. Cotton and Tobacco, quantity small, grassy but healthy. Fruit of all kinds scarce, except in extreme west counties.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[REPORTED FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

From Jackson.

JACKSON, July 12.—The conduct of Cobb's Ky. Battery and Washington Artillery, spoken of highly by the commanding General in the affair of this morning. Also Low's Fla. Brigade. The banners captured are 28th, 41st and 53rd Illinois. General Breckenridge sent an infirmary corps to bring off the enemy's wounded when their sharp shooters fired on them. Breckenridge then ordered the corps to the rear and their wounded and dead are still lying in front of our works. Their loss in the charge fully one thousand, Col. Harry Maury, 32d Ala., severely wounded. A Yankee Colonel, two Majors and a number of other officers captured.

Later from Jackson.

JACKSON, July 13.—Rained hard last night and cloudy this morning. But little firing on either side. The enemy have six batteries in position plainly visible from the State house. Our troops are much elated at the success of yesterday.—[We don't exactly see the success alluded to.—ED. PROG.]

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

JACKSON, July 13.—Nothing important transpired today. Status unchanged. Port Hudson surrendered on the 9th. Vicksburg prisoners will be at Brandon tomorrow. Supplies have been sent there for them. Cobb's battery lost nine men in the action of yesterday.

Still Later from Jackson.

JACKSON, July 14.—No change in affairs since yesterday. General Pemberton and Staff arrived here last night. An officer who come with them says they met Gen. Osterhouse's body going to Vicksburg. He was killed by a cannon ball on the 12th. Heavy skirmishing still continues. Several houses were demolished yesterday by the enemy's shells.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

JACKSON, July 14, via Mobile 15. — Gen. Johnston sent a flag of truce to-day to Grant asking permission to bury the Yankee dead in front of our works. Grant asked permission to send assistance in order to recognize the dead, which was refused, and the first terms agreed to. Our troops were engaged all the afternoon in burying them. The exact number not yet ascertained, yet Yankee officers in charge of flag admit a loss of four to five hundred. Among their killed and wounded were Colonel Earl, Lieut. Col. Long, Captain Hall, 41st Illinois, Lieut. S. Smith and McMaster, 53rd Illinois, Lt. Abernathy, 3rd Iowa. Among our officers are Maj. Lamb, 20th Georgia, killed; Lt. C. C. Braden, 19th Louisiana, T. J. Rust, 4th Florida, B. A. James, Cobb's (Ky.) Battery, wounded. Time specified passed before the burying was finished.

Yankees in James River—No News from Maryland—Vallandigham.

RICHMOND, July 14.—No troops were landed from gunboats in James River. The flotilla is reported moving up and must be in the vicinity of City Point. The object of the movement has not yet been indicated. Nothing new from Maryland to-night. Lincoln's reply to the Ohio Committee, asking the revocation of Vallandigham's sentence, proposes as a condition that they should pledge themselves by their signatures to support the prosecution of the war.

President Davis Calls for More Conscripts—All White Male Residents Between the Ages of 18 and 45 to be Enrolled.

RICHMOND, July 15.—President Davis has issued his proclamation, declaring, in his judgment, that the necessity of the public defence requires that every man, capable of bearing arms, between the ages of 18 and 45, should now be called out to do his duty in defense of his country, and in driving back the invaders now within the lines of the Confederacy.

He therefore calls out *all* white residents of the Confederate States, between the ages aforesaid, and orders all persons subject to this call, not now in military service, upon being enrolled to repair forthwith to the Conscript Camps of their respective States, under pain of being held and punished as deserters. He further orders that it shall be lawful for any person embraced within this call to volunteer for service before enrollment.

Wounded Arriving—Gen. Lee's Army, &c.

RICHMOND, July 15.—Large numbers of officers and privates wounded at Gettysburg are arriving daily. Letters and verbal reports all represent our army in Maryland in fine spirits and ready for the approaching battle. The feeling of uneasiness recently prevailing here has given place to general confidence and ability of Lee and his gallant army to cope successfully with the Yankee hosts now concentrating on the Potomac.

Before the next engagement takes place it is believed our army will be nearly as strong as before the battle at Gettysburg. Continuous and heavy rains in this section, exciting serious apprehensions in regard to crops.

No News From Maryland—Foreigners Leaving—Blockade Running, &c.

RICHMOND, July 15.—The recent storms having interrupted telegraph communication in all directions, no news has been received here since Monday. Rumor of a fight in Maryland unfounded. Large numbers of foreigners have obtained passports within the last few days to go North. Since the transfer of military operations from Pennsylvania to Maryland blockade runners have been active and large quantities of goods have been brought to Virginia. The Yankee gunboats in the Rappahannock have been engaged in suppressing the business, and have captured a large amount of goods.

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, THURSDAY, JULY 16, 1863. NO. 212.

Yankees in James River—No News from Maryland, &c.

RICHMOND, July 15.—The Yankee flotilla in James river is reported to be at Bermuda Hundreds, near City Point, this evening. No news from Maryland to-day. Telegraphic communication with Winchester has been interrupted for two days. Believed wires were broken by the late storm between Stanton and Winchester. The Central train this evening brought no news.

THE BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG—PARTIAL LIST OF CASUALTIES.

Below we present all the casualties received up to this time. We shall continue to publish them as they come in:

FIFTH REGIMENT.

Killed.—1st Lieut M J Malone, co. D; 2nd Lieut C C Rawls, co G; 2nd Lieut W A Carr, co E; Private J Y Blount, co. A; Capt J T Morgan—Privates H H Blount, W H Jackson, G R Williams, L Worrell, J King, co. B; Privates N D Bridgers, L H Jones, co. C; Sergeants J M Miller, Wm Steele, and private Geo Waller, co. E; Privates N Ethridge, D L Williams, J G Clifford, M P Morgan, co. G; Private S Riley, co. I; Private J Allen, J M Heileg, Tobias Cruse, Geo Keith, Aaron Bastion, Isaac Earnhart, co. K.

Wounded.—Captain S B West, commanding Regiment, shoulder; Lt F J Haywood, buttocks and thighs.

Co. A—Lt H H Smith, finger; Serg't S H Rose, arm; Serg't S Boon, hand; Corp'l J W Monk, side; Corp'l J M Fox, leg. Privates—N R Goodwin, shoulder; Robert Atkinson, head; N M Braddy, hip; T J Burke, arm and head; Jas Smith, hip; M Sisemore, arm and head; W B Autery, thigh; N Gee, arm; H L Webster, thigh; Levi Cook, hand; C F Harper, thigh; E Kinsaul, head; James Beal, head.

Co. B—1st Lt J F Cross, shoulder; Corp'l J Hays, face and leg; Carp'l R W Hays, head; Corp'l B F Willey, arm and thigh. Privates—J A Howell, arm; Calvin Hays, shoulder; T E Matthews, head; B F Thompson, shoulder; B F Powell, shoulder; D Knight, shoulder; John Parker, stomach; L Draper, neck; R A Saunders, thigh and shoulder; R M Knight, neck.

Co. C—2nd Lt H L Watson, head; Sgt J K Whitley, hip; Corp'l A Creech, hand. Privates—W Garner, shoulder; R Brown, neck and hand; D W Lee, shoulder; W N Harper; Jones Faulk, arm; N Faulk, shoulder; B H Dean, neck; Jas Dean, hip; W Durham, hand and arm; N Corbet, wrist; H Johnson, arm; J Hudson, arm and side; L Sasser, wrist and face; B Massingill, eye; W B Jarnnigan, shoulder; Wm Rains, hip; J H Williams, face; G R Pool, head; J Foard, hand.

Co. D—Serg't J W Barrow, thigh; Private G E Tart, neck.

Co. E—1st Lieut M F Hunt, head; 2nd Lieut R C West, shoulder; Serg't D C Basinger, abdomen; Corp'l John Scott, thigh. Privates—W J Bond, head; P Cuningham, leg; G S Council, thigh; J N Morgan, hand; G W Long, foot; D H Hewitt, side; Wm Riggsbey, hand.

Co. F—2nd Lieut W A Riddick, hand; Corp'l C Hobbs, testicles. Privates—J F Endey, shoulder; M M Endey, arm, head and knee; J Peck, head; J R Carter, leg; G D Whitley, back; G W Safely, breast; A S Barringer, breast; W Almond, hand; G Kizer, breast.

Co. G—Capt J M Taylor, abdomen; 1st Lt T D Deems, buttocks; Corp'l James Penington, leg. Privates—G A Barringer, arm; J Robins, head and arm; J Leck, both feet; J J Boon, jaw; W L Light; R Watson, chest; J Anderson, leg; W Dickson, leg; M Mason, leg; B L Collett; D Baker, arm; W A Williams, leg and mouth; J T Weaver, hand.

Co. H—2nd Lieut R Cooper, breast; Serg't R Powell, head and breast; Corporal D Parker, leg. Privates—T Hurdle, breast; M P Morgan, head and shoulder; M M Pool, thigh; J Riddick, side; R Saunders, side; W C Safrit, thigh; J Copeland, arm; J J Shaver, head; C W Stirewalt, hip.

Co. I—1st Lt W M Lea, neck; Serg't J E Robertson, head and arm; Sergeant W F Smith, arm; Corporal B F Thompson, leg; Corp'l John Taylor, shoulder. Privates—R Harlow, thigh; T J Hoke, neck; B F Bean, breast, L Goodson, side; W W Cobb, head; T H Wood, neck and thigh; T J Hancock, thigh; J P Hopkins, shoulder; N P Berry, head; E Lewis, head and hip.

Co. K—2nd Lt J C Irvin, head; Sergeant W S Powe, neck. Privates—W Lefler, shoulder; L D Brinkle, shoulder; E. E. Leach, arm and leg; E Safrit, arm; E Seaford, shoulder; L Deal, side and arm; A Leppard, hand; S A Bean, neck; W C Sugart, thigh; A A Bastian, elbow; E Brewer, shoulder; M Safrit, shoulder.

The above is only a partial list of the casualties, a large portion of the wounded having fallen into the hands of the enemy.

Very respectfully,
S. B. WEST,
Captain 5th N. C. T.

TWENTIETH REGIMENT N. C. T.

From the Wilmington Journal.]

RICHMOND, Va., July 11, 1863,
General Hospital No. 10.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Knowing that many friends of the 20th N. C. T. are very anxious to hear from their relatives engaged in the late battle near Gettysburg, I hasten to send a partial list of the casualties among the officers. It would afford me great pleasure to give a list of the entire regiment, but it is utterly impossible at the present time.

FIELD AND STAFF.

Killed—None.
Wounded—Lt Colonel N Slough, in left arm; Major J S Brooks, in left arm.

Co. A.—Wounded—Capt P A Smith. in foot; Lt J D Irwin, in hand.
Co. C.—Wounded—Lt P Williams, in face.
Co. D.—Killed—Lt J L Gore.
Co. F.—Wounded—J W Wright, in face. Killed—Lt F C Wilson.
Co. G.—Killed—Capt O E Mercer, Lt T C Fulwood.
Co. H.—Wounded—Capt C B Monk, in breast.
Co. I.—Wounded—Capt D J Derano, in hand.
All the wounds are slight.

Please give this a place in your paper and oblige

Yours, &c.,
J. S. BROOKS,
Major 20th N. C. T.

SURRENDER OF PORT HUDSON.—We find the following in the Richmond papers:

MOBILE, July 13, 1863.

To Gen. COOPER, Adjutant and Inspector General:

The New Orleans *Era* of the 10th announces the unconditional surrender of Port Hudson at 7 o'clock, 9th instant. GEO. G. GARNER, Chief of Staff.

"X" the Winchester correspondent of the *Enquirer* says Maj. Alfred H. Belo, (54th N. C.) of Salem is wounded.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Headqr's District Cape Fear,
WILMINGTON, N. C., July 13th, 1863.

[Extract.]

SPECIAL ORDERS
No. 213.

* * * * * * * *

ALL THE OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN, OF Brig. Gen. Clingman's Brigade now absent by authority from these Headquarters, will report without delay, for duty with their respective regiments at Charleston, S. C.

* * * * * * * *

By command of Maj. Gen. WHITING:
JAMES H. HILL,
July 16-1w Major and A. A. General.

BINGHAM'S LATIN GRAMMAR,
IN PRESS—READY IN A FEW WEEKS. PUBLISHED by
STERLING, CAMPBELL & ALBRIGHT,
July 16-2t* Greensboro', N. C.

AUCTION TO-DAY,
AT 11 O'CLOCK, AT WILSON'S AUCTION STORE, 336 lbs. Bi-Carbonate Soda; 2 splendid Sewing Machines. These are rare and excellent articles. A fine Watch; one Silver Chain; Ladies' Bonnets; Ribbons, Gloves, Files, and many other articles. July 16-1t

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.
WILL BE SOLD, IF APPLICATION BE MADE soon, a good and desirable residence in the city, about 150 yards South of the Governor's Palace, on Fayetteville street. For terms, &c., apply to
July 16-tf W. R. RICHARDSON.

To the Voters of the Fifth Congressional District.—The emergency calls for the purest and ablest men to serve the country in her Legislative Councils. The well known character of Captain JOSEPH J. DAVIS, of Franklin, for patriotism, integrity and wisdom, plainly indicates him as the fittest man in the District to represent us in the next Congress. Captain Davis is now leading his gallant company against the invaders of his country, and does not even dream of his friends entertaining the idea of voting for him for Congress or any other civic position, at this time; but we are confident that he will skrink from no responsibility to which his fellow citizens may call him. Well known and universally respected as he is, Franklin County offers her noble son to the voters of the District in full confidence of his election, on account of his own unpretending merit, and for the good of the country. Patriots, your suffrages are asked for a wise and prudent statesman, and gallant soldier.

July 1-td MANY VOTERS.

Register, Standard, and State Journal copy till election and send bills to this office.

Duplin County, May 25, 1863.—EDITOR OF THE PROGRESS, RALEIGH, N. C.—No wish to add or stir party feelings, but as some friend has suggested sometime since the name of Wm. J. Houston, Esq., as a suitable person to be voted for for Congress in the district now represented by the Hon. Owen R. Kenan, and as one man should have the same privileges as another, I suggest the name of THOMAS I. FAISON as a suitable person to represent the 3rd Congressional District at the ensuing election. No better or more loyal man than Thomas I Faison, no private man has done more for the Confederacy and the soldiers. Three of his sons have devoted their time and talents in the cause of freedom, and one of them has sealed it with his blood.

MANY VOTERS OF 3D CON. DIST. OF N. C.
May 28-tf

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

COTTON FOR SALE.
ON TUESDAY, THE 21ST INST., I WILL SELL to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in Lexington, 100 to 125 Bales of Cotton. Terms, cash or bond with approved security.
ALFRED HARGRAVE,
July 15-2t* Administrator.

FOR SALE.
A FEW VALUABLE ARTICLES OF MEDICINE, Pulvarised Opium, Chlorate of Potassa, Epsom Salts, Castor Oil, Chlorinated Soda (Labarraquis Solution,) Bi-Carbonate Soda;—also, Castile Soap. All in quantities to suit, and at low rates.

Also a fine Canadian Stallion; and a No. 1 Rosewood, Iron Frame Piano. Inquire of the Subscriber,
L. MILLER, M. D.,
July 11-2w* Kinston, N. C.

FOR SALE.
ONE SIXTY AND ONE TWENTY HORSE POWER, stationary Engine—new and without boilers.
One twenty-four Horse Power Engine with boilers.
One ten Horse Power Portable Engine in good order.
One set Boiler Plate Rollers—heavy.
One set Foundry fixtures, consisting of Cupalo, Fan, Crane, Ladles, Patterns, &c.
July 11-6t SHAY, WILLIAMSON & CO.

FOR SALE.
A BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOT IN THE CITY OF Raleigh, opposite the residence of A. M. Lewis, Esq., in the Northern part of the city. Apply to
June 25-tf W. R. RICHARDSON.

FOR SALE.
ABOUT ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS of selected TOBACCO in the Leaf. Wrappers and Fillers in proper proportion.
PHILLIPS & HOOKER,
June 17-tf Hillsboro', N. C.

PIANO FORTE FOR SALE.
A VERY SUPERIOR 6½ OCTAVO ROSEWOOD Piano Forte, made by Knape & Ghale, of Baltimore. The above Piano has the entire Iron Frame, and is finished all round, having four round corners, a very fine tone and every way a first rate instrument. Enquire of
JAS. PIRSSON,
July 9-tf Harget St., opposite the Fair Grounds.

RICE FOR SALE.
THE STATE WILL SELL RICE BY THE CASK. Apply to C. H. Thompson, M. S. K. Commissary Department.
THOS. D. HOGG,
July 4-tf Captain C. S.

HOTEL FOR SALE.
I OFFER AT PRIVATE SALE, THE LARGE, NEW HOTEL in the town of Louisburg, and located just East of the Court House.
H. HARRIS.
July 4-tf

N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Company,
RALEIGH, July 13, 1863.

AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE Company, held July 11th, 1863, it was resolved that any insurer in this Company who may become a member of the force to be organized as "A Guard for Home Defence," under the act of the General Assembly entitled an act in relation to the militia and a guard for Home Defence, may, upon payment of one per cent. on the sum insured, to the Secretary or any Agent of the Company, have his policy continued in full force for one year, as if he had not entered such service.

Resolved, farther, That the entry into such service, without the payment of one per cent. extra premium, shall not be deemed a forfeiture of the policy unless the insurer, so entering, shall be killed or die from a wound recieved or disease contracted while in the service.

July 14-3t

Raleigh Standard, Raleigh Register, Charlotte Bulletin, Fayetteville Observer and Wilmington Journal publish 3 times and forward bills to the Progress office.

JUST RECEIVED.
THE IMMORTAL C. M. FARRISS HAS JUST RETURNED with a splendid assortment of
BLOCKADE GOODS,
with the latest report of London Fashions. Call and see.
LACK & FARRISS,
July 9-tf Merchant Tailors.

Office of Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Co.,
RALEIGH, N. C., June 15, 1863.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have declared a Dividend of 10 per cent. upon the Capital Stock, payable on and after Monday, 7th of July, 1863.
W. W. VASS,
June 19—tlA Treasurer.

WANTED.
A YOUNG LADY WHO IS FULLY COMPETENT to teach Music on the Piano and the English Branches, to take charge of a small School near Fayetteville. Address Box 202, Fayetteville, N. C.
July 15-3t

FOR SALE.
200 BALES GOOD COTTON FOR SALE.
July 4-tf A. M. LEWIS.

SUBSTITUTE WANTED.
A SUBSTITUTE OVER 45 IS WANTED, FOR which a good price will be paid. Address J. S., Progress Office. July 11-1w*

CURRY COMBS.
200 DOZEN CURRY COMBS FOR SALE AT THE Factory of JOLLY & LACK.
March 24-tf.

WRITING INK.
I AM MANUFACTURING A SUPERIOR ARTICLE of Writing Fluid, of which samples can be seen and information given at the Progress Office and at the Telegraphic Department of the Southern Express Building. Orders solicited, and particular attention and a discount given to those wishing to purchase for sale.
June 20—tf J. E. BRITTON.

REWARDS.

$50 REWARD!
FOR INFORMATION THAT WILL LEAD TO THE recovery of my very fine black cloth Overcoat, with cape of the same material, which is attached by buttons around the neck. The coat was stolen from my negro man whilst the train was stopping at Franklinton R. and G. R. R., on Sunday night, 5th inst. The cape of the coat has one button and button-hole in front for the purpose of connecting the cape. Also in the arm-pit of said coat will be found a linen patch securely sewed with the name of my brother, Martin Maddux, written in it.

Any information of the whereabouts of the coat will be left with the Editor of the Progress, Raleigh, N. C.
July 10-eod3t T. CLAY MADDUX, M. D.

$20 REWARD.
ESTRAYED.—LEFT MY FARM 10 MILES SOUTH of Raleigh, on Sunday last, a small mare Mule, full mane and tail. She is a bay and has a wart on the right ear. The above reward will be paid for the delivery of the Mule to me in Raleigh, or to Mr. Medlin on the farm.
July 2-tf W. D. JOHNSON.

$10 REWARD.
STRAYED FROM MY PREMISES IN RALEIGH, 14th June, my red cow; the red is mixed with black, back and tail white, end of one ear cropped and a notch in the underneath side of the other. Any information will be thankfully received, and the above reward paid for her return to me in Raleigh, next door to J. J. Betts.
A. LEITCH.
July 9-1w*

Executive Department North Carolina,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, (MILITIA,)
Raleigh, July 15th, 1863.

GENERAL ORDER,
No. 15.

I. IN COMPLIANCE WITH AN ACT OF THE RECent Legislature, Commanding Officers of the Militia are ordered to enroll as a Guard for HOME DEFENCE all white male persons not already enrolled in the service of the Confederate States, between the ages of 18 and 50 years, including foreigners not naturalized who have been residents of the State for thirty days before said enrollment.

II. There shall be exempt from the operations of this order the Governor, the Judges of the Supreme and Superior Courts of Law and Equity, Members of the General Assembly, the Officers of the several Departments of the Government, Members of Congress, Civil and Military Officers of the Confederate Government in the State, the Ministers of the Gospel of the several Religious Denominations of the State, charged with the duties of such ministry, the high Sheriff and Clerks of the several Courts of Record, and the Public Registers in the several counties.

III. After enrollment the men enrolled shall be divided into Companies of not less than seventy-five men, nor more than one hundred, and shall proceed to elect their Company Officers. The certificates of such election will be forwarded to this Office with the papers of enrollment, in order that Commissions may be issued.

IV. Officers of the Militia will be enrolled for HOME DEFENCE, and their Commissions, when called into service will be suspended only during the period of such service.

V. This order is not intended to interfere with the enrollment for immediate service, those between the ages of 40 and 45 years under Order No 13.

By order of Govenor VANCE:
DAN'L. G. FOWLE,
July 15-1w *Adjutant General.*

All Daily papers in the State will copy one week and other papers two weeks and send bills to Adjutant Generals Office.

SPUN COTTON EXCHANGED FOR LARD.
WE WILL EXCHANGE COTTON YARNS AT OUR OIL AND SOAP FACTORY, in Fayetteville, as follows: 1 bunch of Yarns, No. 5, 6, 7 and 8, (averaging,) for 10 pounds of Lard each; 1 bunch, No. 9, for 11 pounds of Lard, and 1 do., No. 10, for 12 pounds. We will exchange upon these terms for one half of any amount of Lard, paying cash at full wholesale prices for the other half; or we will give one bunch of Spun Cotton, from No. 5 to 10, for 12 pounds of Lard.
A. McLAUCHLIN & CO.
A pure article of LARD OIL for sale at our Factory.
July 3-1m* A. McL. & CO.

NOTICE.
A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A SITUATION AS TUtoress, either in a private family or College. She is a graduate of a Southern Institution of the highest grade, has an experience of four years, and has taught successfully Latin, French, Music on the Piano, with all the English branches. Any one desiring a Teacher will please address "A. E. L.," care N. Chaffin, Salem, N. C.
11-tf

KITTRELL'S SPRINGS.
AFTER THE 1ST JUNE, OUR HOUSE WILL BE open for the reception of boarders.

RATES OF BOARD.

Board per day	$6.00
" " week	35,00
" " month	100,00

Children under ten, and servants, half price.
BLACKNALL & CO., Proprietors.
P. S.—We cannot send our Omnibus to the 3 o'clock night train. [May 23-tf] B. & CO.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.,
STOCK & MONEY BROKERS,
RALEIGH, N. C.
CONTINUE TO CARRY ON THE BROKERAGE BUSiness at their old stand as heretofore, in all its various branches. June 25-6m

PIANO FORTES.
JAMES PIRSSON, PIANO FORTE MANUFACturer, respectfully informs the public that he has established himself in Raleigh, and offers his services to all those who wish their Pianos skillfully and thoroughly tuned or repaired. Orders left at the Book Store of W L. Pomery, Esq., or at Mr. Pirsson's residence in Harget street, nearly opposite the Fair Grounds, will meet with prompt attention.
N. B.—Piano Fortes bought and sold. Mr. Pirsson refers to Rev. Dr. Smedes and Professor Hansen.
Jan 13-tf

PIEDMONT SPRINGS.
BURKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA.
THESE SPRINGS ARE SITUATED IN WESTERN North Carolina, about fifteen miles from Morganton, in a mountainous, beautiful and romantic country. The waters, SULPHUR and CHALYBEATE, are said to be equal to any in the country. Deer, Bear and Pheasants abound in the mountains.

The Company has succeeded in obtaining the services of an experienced gentleman and lady to take charge of the House, and will be ready for the reception of visitors by the 1st of July.

Board, per day	$ 5
Week	28
Month	90

A Hack will leave Morganton on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for the Springs.

One-fourth of this property, with three hundred acres of land attached, would be sold to a person competent to take charge of the property.
June 25-tf PIEDMONT SPRINGS CO.

PRINTERS' INK MANUFACTURED BY
B. A. RANDALL,
Marietta, Georgia.
BOOK, NEWS AND COLORED INKS, OF AN EXcellent quality, and warranted equal to the best Northern make.
Book Ink at 60 cents to $4 per pound.
News Ink at 75 cents per pound.
Colored Inks at $1 to $8 per pound, in half pound and pound cans. June 27-1m

CURRY COMBS.
MANUFACTURED by
JOLLY & LACK,
March 19-tf Raleigh, N. C.

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,
STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,
June 2-tf RALEIGH, N. C.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisments inserted in the DAILY PROGRESS:

ONE SQUARE OF TWELVE LINES, OR LESS.

One day	$1 00	Two weeks	$10 00
Two days	2 00	One month	18 00
Three days	3 00	Two months	25 00
Four days	4 00	Three months	30 00
Five days	4 50	Six months	50 00
One week	5 00	Twelve months	75 00

Twelve lines or less count a square, and additions squares will be charged the same.

Cash will be demanded from all persons except where special contracts are made. When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DESIRABLE INVESTMENT IN TEXAS LANDS.
ONE-HALF OF THE
JUSTO LIENDO TRACT.

THIS TRACT OF DESIRABLE LANDS WAS SElected for his home site many years since, by Col. M. B. Menard, who was an extensive land owner in Texas, and one of the leading founders of the city of Galveston. The property has never passed out of his family, since its purchase by him, and one-half of it only is now offered for sale for a change of investment, and will be sold in parcels of one-fourth of a league, or 1,100 acres each.

It is situated in Milan county, within the

TEMPERATE AND SHOWERY BELT OF TEXAS,

about 45 miles North-Eastward from the Capital of the State, and about 55 miles Northwestwardly from Brenham, the present terminus of Railroad communication with Galveston and Houston.

The tract is divided in two nearly equal parts by Brushy Creek, (emptying into San Gabriel river,) and comprises an admirable combination of lands for agricultural and pastural pursuits. High and dry post oak lands, filled with fencing materials;

ROLLING PRAIRIE, WITH
BEAUTIFUL BUILDING SITES

commanding a view of the entire tract;

RICH TIMBERED BOTTOM

on both sides of the Creek, rising from there to a fine prairie covered with mosquite grass (not the bearded)

UNSURPASSED FOR GRAZING PURPOSES,

and which extends uninterruptedly to the banks of the San Gabriel, from 12 to 15 miles distant.

This region of country is not surpassed by any in Texas, in

REGULARITY OF SEASONS,
DELIGHTFUL CLIMATE AND
HEALTH OF THE LOCALITY;

and the tract itself forms one of the best investments for present use or future profit to be found in Texas,

THE LAND OF PROMISE AND OF PEACE.

During the dry year of 1860 in Texas, Mr. Conolly's farm, (on a portion of the tract,) yielded an average of 50 bushels of corn and 15 bushels of wheat to the acre. There are numerous flouring mills in Milan, and the adjoining counties of Bell and Williamson.

All the small grains grow well, cotton yields one bale to the acre, horses, mules, sheep, hogs and

HORNED CATTLE THRIVE
WITHOUT WINTERING

and are largely raised throughout the region. The titles to the land have never been questioned, and are unquestionable, and there are no squatters on it. The settled portion of the State extends far beyond Milan county, in every direction.

The property now belongs to J. S. Thrasher, Superintendant of the Press Association, and one-half of it is offered for sale, only because the acceptance of the duties of his public position involves the necessity of a partial change in his investments.

It is offered at private sale until the 7th day of August, when if not disposed of, it will be sold at public auction, without reserve, for cash, in Confederate Treasury notes in the city of Atlanta.

For further information, and plan of tract apply to
R. M. PARKS & CO.,
Whitehall Street, Atlanta Georgia.
May 11-M&Ttf

BY THE GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA.
A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, FOR THE PROTECTION OF OUR people, as far as possible, against the evils of speculation, there continues to be necessity to prohibit the exportation of certain articles of our products beyond the limits of our State:

Now therefore, I, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Governor of North Carolina, do issue this Proclamation, continuing the proclamation of June 8th in force for thirty days from and after the 13th instant, in regard to Cotton and Woolen Cloth, Cotton and Woolen Yarns, Leather and Shoes, subject to such exceptions, &c., as have been expressed in my proclamations heretofore on the subject of exportation.

In witness whereof, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Governor, Captain General and Commander-in-Chief, (SEAL) hath signed these presents and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed.

Done at the City of Raleigh, this 10th day of July, A. D., 1863, and in the year of American Independence the 87th.

By the Governor: Z. B. VANCE.
R. H. BATTLE, Jr., Private Secretary.
July 11-1w

All daily papers in the State insert one week, and weekly and semi-weekly papers two weeks each, and send bill to Executive Office.

THE PEOPLE'S FACTORY.
WE ARE NOW IN OPERATION FOR THE BENEfit of the people. We are now manufacturing the Flying Shuttle and Old Fashioned Looms, Spinning Wheels, Bed Steads, &c. In a few days we expect to be manufacturing Shoe Lasts and Pegs. Our foundry is also in operation, and Castings of all kinds will be furnished as far as possible. The farming interests of the country will receive our especial attention. We will pay the highest prices for old castings, which you must bring to us if you desire the supply of new castings to be kept up. We shall soon be prepared to furnish plows of various kinds, by wholesale and retail. Soldiers' wives will be furnished with necessary articles at reduced prices.
SIMPSON & HOOKER,
June 3-tf Hillsboro', N. C.

LACK & FARRISS,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
PROCTOR'S OLD STAND,
Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.
WE WOULD INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT WE have on hand and are constantly receiving an assortment of
CITIZENS' AND MILITARY CLOTHING.
The business will be carried on under the direct supervision of Mr. C. M. FARRISS, and satisfaction guaranteed to our patrons. An experienced hand will go to the Camps to take measures for uniforms when ordered.
G. A. LACK.....C. M. FARRISS.
April 7-tf

ESTRAYED.
FROM THE STATE STABLES, IN THIS CITY, ON the 4th instant, two MARE MULES, one bay and one black. The black one has a scar on the hip. Twenty dollars reward will be paid for their return to
THOS. D. HOGG,
June 8-tf Captain and Acting Q. M

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.
RALEIGH, N. C., May 8, 1863.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply at once. We give 1 pound of POWDER for 10 pound of LEAD.
THOS. HOGG, CAPT. C. S.
May 8-tf In charge of Ordnance.

WINDOW GLASS.
SEVERAL BOXES OF THIS INDISPENSABLE ARticle from 5x7 to 12x14 for sale by
July 11-3t THOMAS CARTER.

SCOTCH SNUFF.
THE UNDERSIGNED ARE MANUFACTURING ON an extensive scale a very superior article of SCOTCH SNUFF, and are always prepared to fill orders from any place in the Confederacy.
B. W. LYNCH & SON.,
May 14-2m* Petersburg, Va.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT
WITH AN EXPERIENCE OF MORE THAN FORTY years, the undersigned does not flatter himself, but is flattered by his customers, and will receive and sell at Auction, or on Commission, everything entrusted to his care.
FRANK I. WILSON,
May 14-tf Auctioneer
Standard copy

SNUFF! SNUFF! SNUFF!
LORILLARD'S SNUFF, RAILROAD SNUFF,
Lorillard's Scotch (Salt) Snuff, Appleby's Railroad (Fresh) Snuff. For sale by
A. A. WILLARD,
June 16-6m Greensboro' N. C.

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THURSDAY, JULY 16, 1863.

OUR ONLY TERMS.

The following are our only terms of subscription for the PROGRESS:

Daily Progress	One year - - -	$10 00
" "	Six months - -	6 00
" "	Three months -	4 00
" "	Two months -	3 00
" "	One month - -	1 50

The paper will be stopped in all cases when the time paid for expires, and those who do not wish to be without the paper must look to this and renew in time.

Agents and newsdealers will be furnished at $5 per hundred copies.

We publish nothing but a Daily Edition and enter none but daily subscribers on our mail books.

☞ **How to send us Money.**--To avoid all risk in sending money for subscription by mail, we have made arrangements with the Southern Express Company, by which all money can be sent for subscription to the PROGRESS at our risk and expense. Subscribers will enclose the amount to be sent in an envelope directed to the DAILY PROGRESS, and seal with wax, writing their name and Post Office, and the amount sent on the outside. Deliver the same to any Agent of the Southern Express Company, and take his receipt. Send a letter to us by mail, advising us of the date when sent.

☞ **Rags! Rags! Rags!**—The highest cash price will be paid at the PROGRESS OFFICE for all kinds of clean Cotton and Linen Rags, in large or small quantities.

☞ **Any of our friends receiving important** news from the army by private letter or telegrams, will confer a great favor on us by sending or leaving them at this office for our use.

General Lee's Army--He Writes to the President, &c.

General Lee has communicated with the President but the President will not communicate with the country. The whole country is almost breathless with anxiety to hear from Gen. Lee, and they will not probably appreciate the course pursued by the President in withholding the letter. We trust, however, that good and satisfactory reason will be given hereafter for the course pursued. All that we are permitted to know about the letter is from the Richmond papers, which will by no means be satisfactory to the country. The *Enquirer* of Tuesday, says:

"The President received a letter from General Lee, on Saturday, which puts to rest all anxieties in relation to the situation of our army in Maryland, and confirms the statements which have been made, that our army has been uniformly victorious in its encounters with the enemy in Pennsylvania. The letter states in effect, that the engagements at Gettysburg resulted in defeating the enemy completely, in killing and wounding a number far exceeding our own, and in the capture of a large number of prisoners; that the falling back of our army to Hagerstown was a prudential move, not occasioned by any success on the part of the enemy, and not through any apprehension of contingencies arising which might ensure his success at that point. The gist of the letter, in a few words, is that the enemy was even more thoroughly cut up and whipped than he has ever been upon Southern soil, and that the occupation of Hagerstown was a movement dictated by strategy and prudence, as essential to the success of the campaign. The secret involved in this movement may as well be left to Gen. Lee to develope in his own good time. The prisoners in our hands and on the way here, are, we understand, estimated at between 15,000 and 18,000. The army is in fine spirits and excellent condition."

We hope that everything may work well and that all General Lee's plans may succeed.

Another battle we are told is imminent, and may have been fought before this time. From all accounts we have made immense captures of stores, horses, cattle, &c., which have been safely brought across the Potomac.

Our wounded are coming forward. Correspondents of the Richmond papers estimate our entire loss, killed, wounded and missing at 10,000 to 12,000. We shall be glad if it does not go above that. The Yankees claim 12,000, or more; while 15,000 to 18,000 have been claimed on our side. They have not yet been sent forward, however, and the number will no doubt diminish largely before they reach Richmond.

Further news from Gen. Lee and Maryland is eagerly looked for.

The Fall of Port Hudson.

We suppose there is no room to doubt the fall of Port Hudson. A dispatch from Jackson informs us that it surrendered on the 9th, and we suppose several thousand prisoners go with it. As long as we try to hold seaport or water towns we must expect disaster, and if we want to achieve our independence we must adopt a different policy. We do not see how we are to retain possession of a single place where a gunboat can float, if the enemy determine to possess it. Let us mass our troops and fight the enemy on land.

The fall of Vicksburg and Port Hudson are telling disasters but we may profit by the lesson.

MAIL COMPLAINTS.—We have daily complaints from subscribers about their failure to get the *Progress*. Some of the fault is in the mails and some, we have ascertained, in this office. We have a large force, enough we had thought to manage our business properly, but one of the most difficult things in the conduct of a daily paper is the mailing department. We have had a half dozen or more in the last eight months and have had complaints from subscribers all the time. We have just made an arrangment by which we shall have additional help, in a few days, when we hope there will be less cause for complaint in the mailing of the paper. If our friend at Beulah does not get his paper hereafter he will please notify us.

WOUNDED N. C. OFFICERS AT WINCHESTER.—The following wounded officers, from this State, are in the Receiving Hospital at Winchester Va: Maj. Brooks, 20th N. C.; Colonel Himon, 11th N. C.; Colonel W. J. Hoke, 38th N. C.; Lieut. Col. Ashford, 38th N. C.; Adjutant Riddick, 34th N. C.; Surgeon Fry, 16th N. C.; Lieut Col. Gordon, 34th N. C.

PUBLIC TAXES.—We learn that S. M. Warren, Tax Collector of Wilson, settled with Gen. Brogden, the State Comptroller, on yesterday the 15th inst., for the public taxes, due from said county. Mr. Warren is the first to settle with the Comptroller this year, and is a prompt and faithful officer.

THE ELLIS ARTILLERY.—A gentleman who has a son in this Company informs us that intelligence has been received that no one was killed in the Ellis Artilleay, from this city, in the late battles in Pennsylvania. Several were wounded but we are not able to give their names.

NORTHERN NEWS.

THE MAIN ARMIES IN MARYLAND.

THE FALL OF VICKSBURG!

THE WAR IN KENTUCKY!

INVASION OF INDIANA!

DRAFTING IN THE NORTH, &c. &c. &c.

Below we present a lengthy synopsis of the latest Northern news received:

The Baltimore "*American*" of the 11th inst. has advices "from the front" to 9 o'clock, A. M. that day:

[Special Dispatch to the Baltimore American.]

BOONSBORO', July 11—9 A. M.—All is quiet at the front this morning, and there does not seem to be much probability of a general engagement to-day.

The rebels during the night have entirely changed their front, having abandoned Hagerstown and Funkstown and fallen back to St. James' College, which is about four miles from the Potomac. Their new lines extend from the College to the river, about two miles this side of Williamsport.

All the movements of the enemy indicate a shrinking from the terrible encounter which threatens them. Our officers are confident as to the result, and Gen. Meade is making every arrangement to leave us few contingincies as possible.

Our cavalry are engaged this morning in feeling the new lines of the enemy. The events of the day will depend in some measure on the results of their reconnoissance. Yours, &c., E. F.

[Special Correspondence of the Baltimore American.]

BOONSBORO', July 10, 1863.—The fight on Tuesday last betwixt Buford and Kilpatrick's cavalry and that of the Rebel leaders, Stuart and Hampton—the latter aided by two brigades of infantry from Early's and Rhodes' division—was one of the most brilliant and creditable to our side of any that has occurred since the conflict began.

The Rebels were expecting the attack from the North by the Smithsburg road, and had formed their line of battle on the North side. Our attack was made, on the contrary, on the Boonsboro' road. We charged into Hagerstown, surprised them and took about sixty prisoners, capturing a rebel Colonel Davis amongst the rest, Acting Brigadier General, and the man who, on Gov. Wise's Staff, hung John Brown! The object with us was not to fight, but to pass between the rebel forces and their train, which was near Williamsport. The two Union Generals drew off on the Hagerstown and Williamsport turnpike, Gen. Kilpatrick forming a junction with Gen. Buford with his two brigades, whilst the first was vigorously attacked by the Rebel infantry and cavalry. A determined charge took place on both sides, resulting in heavy loss to both.

They charged our forces down the roads, but two guns raked them, literally piling the road with their dead and wounded, and to that degree that it stopped the column. Two of our regiments meantime opened upon the delayed columns with carbines, and their loss was greatly increased. According to the report of a Rebel Captain, taken subsequently, there has seldom been an occasion where they were so completely outgeneraled and so severely punished.

After the fight was over, our forces drew up on the Sharpsburg road within six miles of town and encamped, the Rebels having suffered too severely, it seems, to feel inclined again to disturb them. Capt. Dalghren, late of Gen. Hooker's Staff, was wounded severely in the ankle, and Captain Snyder was shot in the head, carried into a house and left.

THE CAVALRY FIGHT ON WEDNESDAY.

The battle of Wednesday near this place was pretty hotly contested one also, Generals Buford and Kilpatrick's divisions—some six thousand strong—with two pieces of artillery, figuring in it; the enemy having Hampton's and Stuart's forces—considered to be about seven thousand—opposed to us. The fighting commenced three miles or so from this place, on the Hagerstown road, about noon, and continued until dark. At first they drove us; but our side rallied and drove the rebels some three miles. We lost six killed and twenty-five wounded; the enemy's loss not known, although it is believed they suffered most. Lee's headquarter's are understood to be at Hagerstown for the present.

Friday Morning.—Whilst I am writing immense masses of infantry, artillery and cavalry are pouring through the town to the front, cannonading being occosionally heard some three miles towards Hagerstown. Guns were also heard occasionally last night about dusk in the same direction. Both sides appear for the present to be merely "feeling" each others positions. The officers and troops here are in the very highest spirits, and all hope for a good result, should Lee have the hardihood to venture another trial of strength. So far everything looks auspicious for the Union side.

HARRISBURG, July 10—Midnight.—The bridges over the Anteitam creek have all been destroyed, and the Rebels are in position on the other side fortifying.

Our cavalry are scouring the country and capturing Rebel wagon trains. Over three hundred wagons, well loaded, were captured yesterday by Capt. Boyd.

We had a brush with the enemy at Muttontown, near the State line, and four and a half miles south of Greencastle, in which our pickets drove in the pickets of the Rebels.

Our militia under Gen. Smith had a regular fight with a portion of the enemy at Waynesboro' last night. The action lasted for half an hour. Our Pennsylvania troops fought bravely. The Rebels finally retired to their main body.

Nothing is definitely known of the number of Rebels this side of the Potomac, or of the amount of amunition in their possession. But it is generally believed, from the preparations making, that they will fight with the utmost desperation before surrendering. A general engagement is momentarily expected.

From a Union citizen who escaped from Hagerstown your messenger learned that the greatest confusion, pillage and destruction prevails there. Citizens are ruthlessly shot down in the streets for paltry sums of money in their possession. The Union women are very bitter, and do not hesitate to enter their protests against the outrages committed, and to express their contempt for the robbers.

General Early threatened to shoot several ladies for the warmth with which they ventured to express their opinions. The women of Secession proclivities are as bitter on the other side. Men and residents of Hagerstown, are not wanting to show the way of the Rebels to hidden treasures. The Rebel soldiery are very rough in their behavior. Property of all kinds is taken without scruple. Port-holes are cut through houses; horses are stolen in great numbers, while the farmers with their stock are migrating in all directions.

The *American* says:

Our special advices from the Upper Potomac indicate the probability that a great battle will be fought to-day in the vicinity of Hagerstown. There is scarcely a possibility of Lee's being able escape across the river, and there is no doubt that General Meade will force a battle at the earliest practicable moment. The enemy was preparing to give battle at the latest accounts, and would, no doubt, make a desperate resistance; but the chances were decidedly in favor of a total rout and destruction of his army. He is, undoubtedly, largely outnumbered by the heavy reinforcements sent to Gen. Meade, and the greatest confidence was felt in the result. There was no heavy fighting yesterday. The rebels held Funkstown, their lines extending to the river, covering Williamsport. They are said to be entrenching their position. Lee's headquarters were at Hagerstown. A cavalry skirmish took place at Hagerstown road, which resulted in our driving the rebels three miles beyond Antietam creek, and discovering their position at Funkstown.

The rebel Gen. Jenking was captured on Thursday, and sent to Frederick.

Our army correspondent gives some interesting details in relation to the great cavalry operations of Gen. Pleasonton and his active Brigadiers, Kilpatrick and Buford. They have harrassed the enemy throughout his line of retreat, captured fully five hundred wagons, and nearly four thousand prisoners, besides a large number of horses and mules.

THE DRAFT.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The draft is progressing in all the New England States and in Pennsylvania and New York. As the enrollment is completed in each of the various districts a certain proportion of men is designated. It is certain that the entire number to be called out in all the States has not been designated.

IMPORTANT.

The Philadelphia *Inqnirer* contains the following important item:

"Our European files by the Asia contain the important information that Gen. Forfeit, of the French army, had left Paris for Mexico, bearing despatches from the Emperor to General Forney, in which he was ordered that when he entered the city of Mexico, he should issue a proclamation announcing Napoleon's intention to recognize the Davis Government. This news is contained in *La France*, of Paris, the special organ of the Empress Eugenie and the High Church Party of France."

VICKSBURG.

From a lengthy despatch sent by Farragut to Washington, announcing the capture of Vicksburg, we extract the following:

The gunboats have been constantly employed below Vicksburg in shelling the works, and with success, co-operating heartily with the left wing of the army.

The mortar boats have been at work for 42 days, without intermission, throwing shells into all parts of the city, even reaching the works in the rear of Vicksburg and in front of our troops—a distance of three miles.

Three heavy guns placed on scows, a 9-inch, 10-inch, and a 100-pound rifle, were placed in position a mile from the town, and commanded all the important water batteries. They have kept up an accurate and incessant fire for fourteen days, doing all the damage that could be done by guns under such circumstances.

Five 8-inch, two 9-inch, two 42-pounder rifles, four 32-pounder shell guns, have been landed at the request of the different Generals commanding corps, from the gunboats, and mounted in the rear of Vicksburg.

One steamer only was badly disabled since our operations commenced, and six or seven men killed and wounded.

The effect of this blow will be felt far up the tributaries of the Mississippi. The timid and doubtful will take heart, and the wicked will, I hope, cease to trouble us for fear of the punishment which will sooner or later overtake them.

There has been a large expenditure of ammunition during the siege. The mortars have fired 7,000 mortar shells, and the gunboats 4,500. 4,500 have been fired from the naval guns on shore, and we have supplied over 6,000 to the differene army corps.

I have the honor to remain, very respect'y,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed) D. D. PORTER,
Acting Rear Admiral,
Commanding Mississippi Squadron.

NEW YORK, July 11.—Particulars have been received of the capture of Vicksburg.

We have taken about 27,000 prisoners, besides 4,000 non-combattants, 102 field pieces, 30 siege guns, 50,000 stand of arms, and 57 stand of colors.

There are 550 Rebels in hospitals, one-half of whom are wounded.

Only 150 of the garrison are reported as fit for duty.

INCIDNTS OF THE SURRENDER.

A Vicksburg letter, describing the meeting of Generals Grant and Pemberton, on the day before our occupation, says:

"Thousands of soldiers looked upon the strange scene. Two men who had been Lieutenants in the same regiments in Mexico now met as foes, with all the world looking upon them; the one his country's glory, the other his country's shame. When they had approached within two feet there was a halt and silence. Colonel Montgomery spoke: 'General Grant, General Pemberton.' They shook hands politely, but Pemberton was evidently mortified. He said: 'I was at Monterey and Buena Vista. We had terms and conditions there.' General Grant here took him aside, and they sat down on the grass and talked more than an hour. Grant smoked all the time; Pemberton played with the grass and pulled leaves. It was finally agreed to parole them, allowing the officers each his horse. It was a politic thing, The dread of going North, and fear of harsh treatment had deterred them from capitulating sooner.

"Our men treated the rebels with kindness, giving them coffee, which some have not tasted for a year. the city is much dilapidated, and many houses are injured. The Vicksburg paper, of July 2d, admits the eating of mule meat and the pilfering of soldiers.

"In private houses there seems to be much suffering from sickness and our missiles.

"The river batteries at Vicksburg are composed of thirty-six guns of the Blakely, Whitworth and Brooks pattern. All these fell into our hands."

CAIRO, July 8.—The number of prisoners taken by General Grant at Vicksburg was 25,000, about one-half of whom are said to be either sick or wounded. It is reported by newspaper correspondents who have arrived here to-day that all the prisoners were paroled. This, in some respects, would seem improbable. Paroles may have been extended to sick and wounded soldiers only. The reason assigned, however, for this transaction, is that he has no men to spare to guard prisoners, and no transports to send them North; his men are to be used on better missions than guarding prisoners. He will use his success to the best advantage.

Grant will not rest on his laurels. Look out for more interesting news from that quarter soon.

There were four divisions of rebel troops in Vicksburg, commanded by the following named officers: Maj. Gen. C. L. Stevens, of Virginia; Maj. Gen. Forney, of Alabama; Maj. Gen. M. L. Smith, formerly of New York, but late of Florida, and Brig. Gen. Bowen, of Missouri.

THE WAR IN KENTUCKY—INVASION OF INDIANA.

The Philadelphia *Inquirer* of July 10th says:

Morgan's invasion of Kentucky has created great consternation in the Southern part of the State.—Not knowing where the daring brigand my strike, the authorities are said to be packing up the archives at the capital, Frankfort, and removing them to Cincinnati for safe keeping. At Lexington the citizens have barricaded the streets and adopted other measures to repel the advancing invaders. Louisville was in a state of excitement on Monday, owing to reports that the rebels were moving in force upon that city. Extensive preparations have been made for their defence, and the military authorities are confident of their ability to repulse the enemy. The trains running on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad are very irregular, and orders have been issued to grant no more passes to persons wishing to go South.

The following dispatches indicate the "situation" of "Morgan's Army of the Ohio:"

LOUISVILLE, July 7.—Three hundred rebel cavalry are reported at Roysburg. They were threatening to destroy the Frankfort train, when the train was ordered back to Frankfort. Telegraphic communication between here and Frankfort is interrupted. A small party of rebel cavalry is said to have levied on Hon. Robert Mallory, at his residence, near Lagrange, for a dinner, but made no other depredation.

Reports prevail, but are probably incorrect, that a fight took place between Hobson's force and the rebel cavalry near Shepperdsville this evening.

There is nothiug new from Morgan to-day.

TWO UNION STEAMERS CAPTURED BY REBELS.

LOUISVILLE, July 8.—The steamers Alice Dean and J. S. McCombs were captured by about 200 rebels at Brandenburg, Ky., yesterday afternoon. Gunboats are in pursuit.

LOUISVILLE, July 8.—A meeting of citizens was held to-nigh, to take measures to provide for the defence of the city. It was addressed by Gen. Boyle, who stated that although there was no immediate apprehension of danger, the necessary measures should be taken to organize the citizens for their defence. The matter was submitted to councils, which passed a resolution that all male citizens, between 18 and 45 years, shall be enrolled into companies for service, if required, and all who refuse shall be sent South.

Gen. Boyle is determined to carry out this resolution vigorously, and the enrolment will immediately commence.

We have the usual reports about the ubiquity of Morgan's forces, but they are considered to be the fancies of excited people.

No considerable number of armed rebels are known to be near our city.

Buckner's forces were crossing the Tennessee river near Chattanooga yesterday, and there are small squads of rebel cavalry along the line of the Frankfort railroad.

LOUISVILLE, July 9.—Eleven rebel regiments, aggregating four thousand six hundred men, with ten pieces of artillery, including two howitzers, passed the Ohio at Bradenburg yesterday, and encamped last night near Coryidon, Indiana; they were commanded by John Morgan and Basil Duke. Morgan stated to several persons that his destination was Indianapolis, but this is not credited. There is considerable excitement at New Albany, the inhabitants believing that Morgan's forces are approaching there.

On leaving Brandenburg Morgan burned the steamer Alice Dean, but gave up the J. P. McCombs, which arrived here this afternoon. A fire is now visible in the direction of New Albany.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 9—Evening.—Morgan is still in the vicinity of Coryidon. The greatest excitement prevails throughout the State. The militia are coming in rapidly under the call of the Governor for 50,000. They will be under arms and marching to the place of rendezvous in twenty-four hours.

One Michigan regiment arrived to-night; another and a battery are expected to-morrow. The determination is that Morgan shall not escape. The border counties are under martial law.

LOUISVILLE, July 10.—Martial law was declared here to-day. The last advices from headquarters place the rebels between Coryidon and New Albany, Ind., about 15 miles from the latter place, with our troops, under Hobson, in close pursuit.

The *American* of the 11th says:

The rebel Gen. Morgan is still pursuing his raid in Indiana. He is around Coryidon in large force, and pushing towards New Albany and Jeffersonville, where it is said large supplies are stored. The greatest excitement prevails in the State. A call has been issued for 50,000 men by the authorities.

ARREST OF HON. MR. WOLF.

LOUISVILLE, July 9.—Hon. Mr. Wolff, candidate for Congress in this district, was arrested by the enrolling officers in Owens county, brought to this city, and sent to General Burnside, at Cincinnati, in consequence of these words, used in a speech to the people of Owen: "This is a John Brown raid—a war against slavery—and he hoped every true Kentuckian would rise in arms in opposition to it. He was for secession, separation, or anything against it."

FROM NEW ORLEANS—AFFAIRS AT PORT HUDSON.

NEW YORK, July 10.—The steamer Geo. Washington, from New Orleans on the 4th, has arrived.—She brings no news from Port Hudson, except that the siege continued, but nothing further was known. Orders had been issued by Governor Shepley for the formation of a brigade of Louisiana volunteers for the term of sixty days for special service in defence of New Orleans. Gen. Shepley would take the command himself.

No private boats were allowed to go up the river unless with a permit from Gen. Emory. No public assemblages were allowed in the city, except for public worship, and all clubs and gambling houses had been closed. Bar-rooms and coffee houses and stores were to be closed at 9 P. M.

NEW YORK, July 11.—New Orleans letters report the capture by Rebel cavalry of Gen. Neal Dow at a farm house back of Baton Rouge, where he was convalescing from the effects of a severe wound.

It was generally believed that the assault on Port Hudson would be made on the 4th of July. Gen. Banks had reviewed the storming party under the command of the gallant Col. Birge, of the 13th Connecticut.

The steamer Iberville had been disabled by a shot from Rebel field-pieces below Donaldsonville, and another steamer was badly damaged. Gunboat No. 2 came to their assistance and drove off the Rebels.

A raid is reported to have been made by the Rebel cavalry into Springfield Landing. They were repulsed after a short skirmish, but in the meantime had carried off some negroes and destroyed a quantity of stores.

The "American," referring to the news from New Orleans says:

The rebel accounts of the capture of Brashear city, and the rout of General Banks, and his falling back to New Orleans, were prior to this date, and are consequently unfounded, as no mention is made of any disasters. From the fact that General Shepley was making arrangements for the defence of New Orleans, it is probable that the demonstrations of the enemy in the vicinity were threatening. We however, have private intelligence that prior to the falling of Vicksburg, General Grant had sent ten thousand men to General Banks, and the day after its surrender sent twenty thousand more, with an abundance of gunboats. There is, therefore, good reason to hope that Port Hudson has also fallen.

A BATTLE IN ARKANSAS.

HELENA, ARK, July 5, 1863.
via CAIRO, July, 10.

Major General H. W. Halleck, General-in Chief:

"We encountered the enemy, fifteen thousand strong, under Generals Holmes, Price, Marmaduke and others, on the morning of the 4th of July, and whipped them handsomely. We have captured one thousand prisoners, twelve hundred stand of arms, and two colors.

"Our total loss will not exceed two hundred and fifty. The enemy's loss was very severe—not less than twenty-five hundred in killed, wounded and prisoners. B. M. PRENTISS, Maj. Gen.,"

THE FLORIDA ON THE COAST OF MAINE.

PHILADELPHIA, July 10.—The pirate Florida was seen yesterday eighty miles southeast of Gay Head, burning a brig and fishing schooner. [Gay Head is the west point of Martha's Vineyard Island.]

On the 3d inst., she attacked the Ericsson (three guns) which had been sent out from New York to capture her. The Florida fired three shots at the Ericsson, one of which struck the rim of her foretop, when the latter turned tale and ran, the Florida in chase; but owing to the superior speed of the Yankee vessels, she escaped.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Some hundreds Alexandria Secessionists of both sexes embarked on a steamboat at that city yesterday to be sent South, but at the hour fixed for starting the order was suspended. There was much rejoicing in consequence among their friends. About 130 of those who had previously received notice secured permission to remain by giving the required security or taking the oath of allegiance.

THE FIGHT AT CHARLESTON!

CONSIDERABLE LOSS ON BOTH SIDES!

ENEMY REPULSED FROM BATTERY WAGNER!

ENEMY FORTIFYING ON MORRIS ISLAND!

The "Situation"—Speculations, &c.

The following is from the *Mercury* of Monday:

FROM MORRIS ISLAND—BLOODY REPULSE OF THE ENEMY FROM BATTERY WAGNER.

Before the papers of our last issue had reached the eyes of our readers, another bloody and important action had taken place upon Morris Island.

The enemy evidently did not, at first, feel secure in his newly gained position. During Thursday night (according to the statements of prisoners) the Yankee forces were drawn up in line of battle. At daybreak, finding that the expected attack would not be made, it was determined amongst the Yankee leaders themselves to attempt an onset upon Battery Wagner.—Gen. Strong, with a force of about 2000 picked men, at once made preparations for the assault. His command consisted of four companies of the 7th Conn., Lt. Col. Rodman commanding, with the 76th Pennsylvania, Col. Strawbridge; the 9th Maine, Col. Emery, the 48th and 100th New York, with the "Lost Children," an independent regiment.

Forming his men into two lines, soon after dawn on Saturday, he advanced at the double-quick towards our work. Col. Graham, who was in command at Battery Wagner, suffered the enemy to get within about forty yards, when he gave the word to "Fire!" and down went the foremost rank of the assailants.—Yet on they came with spirit and resolution, some of them even gaining the interior of the work. But they paid dear for their temerity. Everywhere they were met with coolness and determination by our men, who maintained their fire steadily; and, after a sharp contest of fifteen minutes, the enemy's first line gave way and fled in confusion. The second line retired without any serions attempt to retrieve the fortunes of the first.

The day was won. In the melee we had taken 130 prisoners, and 95 of the enemy's dead lay strewn immediately in front of our works. An officer, who had ventured some distance beyond, states that the Yankee dead were quite as numerous farther off from our works; so that it is within the bounds of moderation to estimate the enemy's loss in kiled, wounded and missing at 600. Our own loss was comparatively slight. Captain Werner, of Savannah, with Privates James Bryan, E. Postell, A. Mallory, and J. A. Santina, of the 18th Ga., Battalion, with one or two others, whose names we have not learned, were killed and a few others wounded.

The prisoners were brought to the city and marched to jail. Their bearing was very impertinent. They admitted the severe character of their losses, and stated that General Strong, with Lieutenant Colonel Rodman, of the 7th Connecticut, had been badly wounded. It appears from their statements that their regiments are veay far from being full, many of the companies having dwindled down to *mere handfuls*. Brigadier General Seymour is on Morris Island, and Major General Gilmore who now succeeds Hunter is the command of this department, has his headquarters for the present on Folly Island. The following are the names of the Yankee commissioned officers who were taken in the fight:

Capt David B Hogeland, 76th Pa.
Capt Jerome Tourtellotte, wounded.
Capt V B Chamberlain.
Lieut Wm E Phillips, 7th Conn.
Lieut E W Ware, 9th Maine.
Lieut Elmer C Jordan, 7th Conn.

All day Saturday and Sunday the heavy booming of the big guns from the harbor entrance kept the community on the *qui vive*. It was well understood that the enemy was hard at work throwing up heavy works, and the firing was chiefly our shelling the position held by the enemy, though the fire was returned at intervals from his heavy guns and mortars.—One shell from the Yankee lines exploded yesterday, killing privates Hawkins and Daniels, of Captain Pearson's company, Nelson's Battallion, and wounding Captain Pearson and four others. We believe there was no other casualty yesterday.

Here follows a list of killed and wounded for which we have no room. We may mention, however, that no troops from this State were in the engagement.—Clingman's Brigade has been ordered to Charleston and is probably there before this time.

Under its "situation head the *Mercury* makes the following sensible remarks:

It appears to us to be useless to attempt to disguise from ourselves our situation. By whose fault we got into it, it is vain now to enquire. The Yankees having got possession of the Southern half of Morris Island, there is but one way to save the city of Charleston, and that is, the speedy and unflincing use of the bayonet. If the fight on Morris Island is to be now a fight by engineering contrivances and cannon merely, the advantage is now with the enemy. With their ironclads on the water, and their men in occupation of the land, it is likely to be a mere question of time. The fall of Fort Wagner ends in the fall of Charleston. For Sumter, like Fort Wagner, will then be assailable by land and sea, and the fate of Fort Pulaski will be that of Sumter. Gen. Gilmer, the commander of the Department, was the man who reduced Fort Pulaski. Charleston must be saved as Richmond was. For six days our soldiers stormed the successive batteries of the enemy, and saved Richmond. The greater part of the soldiers who achieved these triumphs by the bayonet had never before been in a charge. The Yankees here have as yet few or no formidable works. They have but a few thousand troops. If our soldiers and officers here, are not equal to the kind of fighting fought by the army of Virginia, and tried by the Yankees against such strong works as Fort Wagner and Secessionville, then Charleston falls. This, it appears to us, is the only course of safety, and we may add, too, for an economy of lives. Other means may protract the fighting to days and weeks, and postpone the termination of the struggle. No other means, in our opinion, will save the city. We believe it can easily be saved with promptness, and energy and dash. It is too late for engineering alone. Hesitation and delay are fatal.

FROM THE 11TH N. C. TROOPS.—The following is from the Charlotte *Bulletin*:

Private J. W. Brown writes to his wife, from Gettysburg, under date of July 4th, that the fight commenced on the 1st; the enemy commanded by Hooker, (now McClellan.)

Many among our noble soldiers have fallen. Col. Leventhorp is wounded in the arm and hip, but is not thought to be serious. Our gallant Maj. Ross, was mortally wounded, and died on the first.

Our regiment fought nobly and is terribly cut up. In Co. H., two were killed dead, Lieut Lowrie and Corporal Campbell; B. Coffey, Key J. Harris have their left arm off, and B. Savill is wounded in the arm, all severely; Lieuts. Knox and Savill, slightly;—Hanna and S. W. Blair, slightly. Jasper Walker of the 13th Regt. has a leg amputated.

Loss in the 11th Regiment about 400.